ensure that all political parties and social and religious organisations in the country are made accountable for the money received by them as donations and otherwise from sources within the country and abroad;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government have taken/propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE EN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) In this inaugural speech at the Congress Centenary Session, the following suggestions were made by Prime Minister:—

1. Change in the electoral laws to ensure cleaner elections; and
2. Political parties to be made accountable for the funds they receive.

No reference was made to social and religious organisations and the funds received by them.

(c) Attention is invited to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1190 dated 5-8-1985 in the Rajya Sabha.

Industrial licences issued to SEDCO in Jammu and Kashmir

1998. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial licences issued in favour of Jammu and Kashmir State Industrial Development Corporation during the last three years and the purpose for which the licences were issued;

(b) the number of shareholders raised by the company and the number of such licences sublet by it during the period;

(c) whether Government are aware that there are serious complaints against the J & K State Industrial Development Corporation and there are clear chances of misappropriation; and

(d) whether SIDCO is authorised to transfer or sublet the industrial licences to private persons or parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 13 letters of intent and 2 industrial licences were granted to Jammu and Kashmir State Industrial Development Corporation during the years 1983 to 1985 for setting up of projects in the State. The details, such as name & address of the undertaking, location (including the name of district), item(s) of manufacture and capacity, etc. in respect of letters of intent and industrial licences issued are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

(b) It has been reported by the State Government that J & K State Industrial Development Corporation has entered into joint sector arrange ments in respect of three projects.

(c) The State Government has reported that no such case lias come to their notice.

(d) As p«r the guidelines issued by the Central Government, the SIDCS can associate competent private secter' parties in implementing the industrial licences issued to them. In such cases, the SIDC should have a shareholding of a minimum of 26 per cent, whereas the shareholding of private co-promoter should be less than that of SIDC. However, where the co-promoter is an MRTP/FERA Company, it's shareholding should not in any case exceed 25 per cent. Disinvestment of shareholdings is normally permissible only after the unit goes into commercial

production. However, with a view to enable these corporations to rotate their funds, it has been provided that they can reduce their shareholdings in projects even before commencement of commercial production subject to the conditions that the co-promoter is not an MRTP/FERA Company, the SIDC retains a minimum equity holding of 10 per cent and it also retains one Director on the Board of Directors of the Company so as to ensure early implementation of the project. Where shareholding of SIDC is thus reduced to a level below 26 per cent it will no longer be treated as a joint sector project.

भारतीय सीमेंट निगम को हुई हानि

999. **श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल** : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) भारतीय सीमेंट निगम को 1984–85 के वर्ष में कितना घाटा हुआ और इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि 1983–84 के वर्ष में उक्त निगम द्वारा दिखाया गया लाभ वास्तविक नहीं था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त वर्ष की बैलेंस शीट (तुलन-पत्र) में मूलतः घाटा दिखाया गया परन्तु यह प्रचारित किया गया कि सीमेंट निगम को उक्त वर्ष में लाभ हुआ ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसा करने के क्या कारण थे ?

औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरूणाचलम्) : (क) वर्ष 1984–85 के भारतीय सीमेंट कारपो- के लेखों, जिनका हाल के पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया गया है, में 164.80 लाख रुपये (लेखा परीक्षा के अधीन) का घाटा हुआ है जबकि इसके पहले किये गये मूल्यांकन में अनुमानित लाभ 204 लाख रु० (लेखा परीक्षाधीन) है । कारपोरेशन के अनुसात हानियों के कारण निम्नलिखित है :—

1. सीमेंट के गैर-लेवी मूल्य में कमी,

2. चूने के पत्थर पर रायल्टी के प्रभार में वृद्धि ;

3. विभिन्न निवेशों जैसे विद्युत, कोयला भंडारण और हिस्से-पुर्जों की लागत में वृद्धि तथा मजदूरी में वृद्धि ;

4. पैकिंग करने वाली सामग्रियों की लागत में असाधारण मूल्य वृद्धि, और

5. कारपोरेशन का एक नये एकक में वाणिज्यिक उत्पादन के पहले वर्ष में ही श्रमिक समस्याओं का उत्पन्न होना ।

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Decline in sale of commercial vehicles-

2000. SHRI DINKARRAO COVINDRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the sale of commercial vehicles like trucks, matador^ etc. has shown a steady decline during the last one year;

(b) if so what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to stimulate the demand of such vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The sale of mediuni and heavy commercial vehicles is somewhat loss than anticipated on account of improved performance of Railways.